The campaign has begun. The Troy Press is trying to persuade its readers that if Gov. Morgan was elected he would steal the new Capitol and run off with it. He need only promise to do it to get an enormous

Now that Mr. Evarts has not been nominated, the Democratic papers have found out that he is one of the purest and ablest men in the country, and make the further startling discovery that this was precisely why he was not nominated. A virtuous man is best advertised by defeat.

This was Gov. Morgan's platform in 1862, not as framed for him by a convention, but by himself in a letter to Gov. Curtin: "I am for continuing this war to force we have in the field, with all we can case by voluntary culis ment, and after that, if need be, by a conscription embracing all classes and descriptions of persons of proper age." the end without qualification or condition, with all the

GENERAL NOTES.

That little affair at St. Albans cost the Montreal duclists and their seconds over \$600 before they were done with the sher.ff.

\$117,000,000, and the capital is o er \$36,000,000. The last Legislature required the banks to publish official statements of their assets and liabilities twice a year. The next step should be the organization of a State banking department. The bank deposits in California exceed

Talk about the diversity of American industry. A young lady in Kingston, N. Y., has set up as a house painter; two boys are bunting for a diamond ring in the sand at Charlotte, N. Y.; a man near Baltimore is raising millions of leoches; the sportsmen at Oshkosh Wis., are fishing for a sea-lion; a man in Troy is at work Wis, are fishing for a sea-fior; a main in 100 g at work upon a patent emery sieve; the Connecticut formers are fattening turkeys on potato-bugs; the Black Hills miners have introduced a new game of cards with eight knaves have introduced a new game of cards with eight knaves to a suit; a Nevada husband has discovered a subtle poison for the extermination of a mother-in-law; a block agent is pedding a complete political letter writer at Aloany, and two hundred thousand young women in all parts of the country are writing poetry. Alexander Hamilton's dream of the diversification of human labor has come to mass.

In 1869 John B. Whipple, a widower, left his little daughter at a neighbor's house in Berlin, N. Y., promising to return for her in two months. He went to Trey, and as soon as he was ready to give her a home rned to the village, but learned to his amazemen that she had disappeared with a woman named Keys. that she had disappeared with a woman named keys. For seven years he has been searching for the missing pair, his second wife being as deeply interested in solving the mystery as himself. Mrs. Whipple learned a few weeks ago that Mrs. Keys had a sister in Williamstown. Mass. she went thither, and representing that she was a friend of the little crit who was with Mrs. Keys, asked where the child was. The weman, after some hesitation, produced a letter from her sister stating that the little girl was living with her in Hampshire, Kane County, III. The father is on his way West to recover his long-lost dauchter.

Major Cameron, the British Commissioner who was appointed to act with Mr. Campbell, the United States Commissioner, in determining the North American boundary, has sent to the British Foreign Office a record of his work. A manute signed by the Commissioners de of his work. A manute signed by the Commissioners de-claring that 388 monuments mark the line of boundary stipulated by the Convention of 1818, states also that it is agreed that in the intervals between the monuments the line has the curvature of a parallel of 49° north lati-questions that may arise with reservance to the boundary at any point; and, further, that in the event of any of the 388 monuments or marks b-ing obligated beyond the power of recognition, the lost sites shall be recov-ered by their recorded position relatively to the next neighboring unoblithrated marks. So says The London Times after its solid tashion.

The Alta California compiles a series of tables to show that San Francisco is more distinctively the metropolis of the Pacific coast than New-York is of the Atlantic side. In the six relations of population, im ports, exports, manufactur s, banking capital, and deposits, it finds that San Francisco is the greater city of posits, it finds that Sau Francisco is the greater city of the two. To illustrate: New-York has only one-tenth of the manufacturing industry of the Athathe scalboard, whereas Sau Francisco has one-third of that of the Pacific slope. The net result of the editor's arithmetic is this: "Our city has relatively eight times as much business as the Atlantic metropolis." Ah, well! "Ye do think the rustic exclusion of the world." If a man in Sau Francisco mensures hight with his baby in the cradic, he will undoutedly find hims-if relatively taker than a New-Yorker who compares stature with his full-grown brothers. That is about the size of the argument.

The decline of trades unions in this country -the falling off in membership in this city alone during four years has been 58,000-promotes the inquiry; Will the quality of American workmanship be improved thereby ! The decline of British trade has been attributed by some English writers to the growth of the trades by some English writers to the growth of the trades unions. Workingmen, they have argued, have lost heart for their work; their societies take up too much of their time; they feel above their work; and as a consequence British goods are of an inferior quality and the world doesn't want them. This roundabout course of reasonble is not whelly satisfactory. When trades unions breed discontent the quality of the work is unpaired; but they are not alwars unsuccessful; sometimes they have inspired workingmen with new conrace in their work. In London, in New York, and the world over, workingmen will do their best when they are contented and moderatedy prosperous. When times are hard and there is tittle to keep the pot boiling, it costs a bitter streggle to not conscience into work.

The elevatestine moverings of a lad of 17 and

The clandestine marriage of a lad of 17 and a lass of 14 is a pretty idyl, but he asses ination of a hired man instead of a tyrannical uncle is not so romantic. All this happened at Isabel's rauch, Nevada; but that was not her name but his; hers was Wixom. The surreptitious wedding displeased John Wixom, and h took his daughter home to Reese River and sent for his brother, Dr. Wixom of Aurtin, Nevada. The physician sent his buggy over to the runch, and the Isabel house old took it for granted that the uncle was inside beld took it for granted that the uncle was inside and that the young bride was to be banished to Austin, where the bridegroom could not sing under her windows. Duri g the evening (Aug. 10) John Stoner, who was employed on a neighbor's farm, strolled into Wixom's vard and offered to give the doctor's horse an airing. The buggy was drawn out of the barn, and the bired man with two com anious drove along the road toward the Isabel ranch. Suddenly six new rose from the bush and fired into the buggy, killing John Stoner instantly. The body fell out, the horse ran away, and the band of assassing followed in hot pursuit, riddling the buggy will buckshot and bullets. Meanwhile the good doctor was 31 miles away, looking after his patients in Austin.

A social swindling scheme was recently

A novel swindling scheme was recently broken up in Boston. One Samuel H. Sanborn, with flaming advertisements of a "Verled Beauty," had for several weeks made a reputation among people who frequented the business streets, and was apparently doing a good business in his estensible efforts to restore an unfortunate lady to the comforts of a competence, al of which she had lost in the financial disorders of the past few years. His shrewd plan was this: The " Veiled Beauty" was to be publicly weighed in Music Hall by the city weigher so soon as 200,000 tickets should be sold at \$1 each. The purchaser of a ticket was allowed the privilege of making a guess of the lady's weight, and the one of the 200,000 parchasers who came the nearest to the exact weight is pounds and onnees was to receive \$20,000 as his prize. The remainder of the \$200,000 derived from the sale of tukets, after paying the expenses, was to go to the lady as her means of livelihood for life. When the scheme was first advertised, the police authorities of Boston suspected it was a swindle, and began an investigation which finally resulted in the arrest of Sanborn and the seizure of his papers and books, which amounted to 1,133 photographs of the "Benaty," circulars, envelopes, and other papers. It did not appear that many people had been allured into the enterprise, as only about 225 receipts for eards given to investors were found. Beauty" was to be publicly weighed in Music Hall by

## PUBLIC OPINION.

We don't believe that story about Tilden stealing a caust. What could a Democra much water.—[Norristown Hernid (Rep.) crat want with s If Ingersoll were only a devout and practical Christian, like John A. Logan, he would have some chance of the Senatorship.—[Chicago Times (Dem.)

Gov. Hayes will prolong Republicanism and Unionism, but he will no, prolong Grantism, and non-mow that better than the very men who are making the injust allegation.—(Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

There is said to be a remarkable personal resemblance to President Liucoin in Sine-Jeans Williams. The spectres of Williams, however, do not indicate that the resemblance goes any further.—[Cincinnati Commercial (Ind.)

necessary in times of emergency to secure the advantage The work of organizing the party in this State was never more efficiently prosecuted than now Pennsylvania will be in full working trim in good time and the Republican party will win one or its old-time victories.—[Pittsburgh Gazette (Rep.)]

The independent voter may not like Tilden de may distrust the Democratic party. But how does to mend matters by keeping the Republicans in if the would smash things—if things ought to be smashed— there should the smashing begin f—[Louisville Course-

It certainly looks as though the next Con-gress will be fully committed to the remonetization of silver, and it would be a said blunder if a man were placed in the Presidential chair who would interfere with such an excellent relief plan. The only safe man for the people is Peter Cooper.—[New-Haven Umon (In-Bation.) The clamor for patronage has never been so

read, and office-sceicing never so extensive, as it with be if Gov. Thiden is elected. We do not believe that Gov. Thiden with all his firmness and strength could resist this avalanche that would be thrown against him. He would have to yield or antagonize the entire party, and that he could not do without destroying his entire power. He would yield to what he coundered a lesser cvil, and all reform in civil service would be over until the next campaign.—[Indianapolis News (Ind.)

"Bob Ingersoll thinks there is no hereafter, d that makes a campaign speech come easy to him." Courier Journal. And wherever he makes one the moornis hearthy wish there had been no herectoro.—

SATISFACTION WITH THE SARATOGA

CHOICE. VIEWS OF GEN. GEORGE H. SHARPE, POSTMASTER JAMES, CYRUS W. FIELD, WILLIAM H. GUION,

F. D. TAPPEN, OSWALD OTTENDORFER, AND OTHERS. Many of the prominent Republicans who went to Saratoga from this city have not yet returned, either remaining there to take a brief Summer rest or going to some other place of recreation before comin bome. Moreover, many men of prominence in the party who were not at the convention are taking vacations. For these reasons the views upon the nominations and the issues of the campaign of many persons, whose position in political and other circles would give their opinions

weight, could not be obtained. Gen. George H. Sharpe returned to this city yesterday from Saratoga. He expreased himself as entirely satisfied with the result of the nominations. He considered them admirable in every respect. Ex-Gov. Morgan bad served two terms at the most trying period of the nation's history, and his course then was a guarantee of what he could do when called upon to assume the duties of office again. The acceptance of the nomination by ex-Gov. Morgan was evidence of what he thought of the probable results of the canvass. Other men might accept the nomination and be defeated without especial comment being made. Ex-Gov. Morgan, how ever, had serve I two terms, and could add therefore little to his honors if he were elected for a third. But if he were defeated he would sacrifice some of his prestige. Politicians reasoned that, therefore, he was com-pelled to take critical view of the field, and that his acceptance means success. Referring to the delegates of the convention. Gen. Sharpe said that they were, with comparatively few exceptions, Evarts and Morgan men. own delegation was largely for Evarts Referring to Mr. Cornell's canvass, he said that the prime requisite was a candidate who would poil votes. Before the convention it was the decided opinion that Mr. Cornell could not carry the State, and he was so informed. As Mr. Cornell, however, continued the canvass after the expression of this opinion, the opposition became more strenuous in order to defeat his nomination. It was a mistake, however, to sup-pose that the rejection of Mr. Cornell was a blow at Mr. Conkling. Gen. Sharpe said that he would not enter into any movement against Senator Coukling. As it seemed to be assumed that Gov. Morgan and Senator Conkling were opposed to each other in the efforts for the leadership of the Republican party in this State. Gen. Sharpe stated that he knew of no dissensions which divided the party into hostile camps. No positions of leadership had been awarded to any one as yet that he knew of. The best indication of the feeling which existed between ex-Gov. Morgan and Senator Conkling was the fact that ex-Gov. Morgan went to Washington and for two days sat through Senator Conkling's speech in the Senate on the Louisiana question, and at its close pronounced it a most magnificent effort. Not only that, he afterward caused the speech to be printed as a campaign document and circulated at his own expense. At the Presidential Convention ex-Gov. Morgan voted and

worked for Senator Conkling. The candidate for Lientenant-Governor, Gen. Sharpe said, was a gentleman who would carry Eric County with a great majority, and would do well in other paris

VIEWS OF POSTMASTER JAMES.

Postmaster James said that previous to the convention be was committed to the support of Mr. Cornell, and thought his superb qualities as a campaign organizer and his work for the party fairly entitled him to the nomination. When the members of the convention be gan to assemble it was evident that Mr. Cornell could not be nominated. There was an irresistible undertow for ex-Gov. Morgan. Not only the regular Republicans but many of the Independent and Liberal Republicans favored his candidacy. There never was a more harmonious convention. Everybody was in good humor and the friends of Cornell and Evarts, the Conkling and anti-Conking men alike were enthusiastic over ex-Gov. Morgan's noteination. The Republican party was never more closely united than it was to-day. The scenes at the convention reminded one of the days of 1856 and 1860, when the party was unbroken by factions and presented an undivided front. Mr. Coukling, Mr. James was assured, was fully satisfied with the result and would make a vigorous cauvass for the ticket. Mr. Cornell, too, would work indefatigably for Republican

A PROMINENT BANKER'S OPINION. A gentleman who stands at the head of one of the -olid financial institutions of Wall-st, said yesterday that if the Republicans had looked the whole State over they could not have found two worthler men to place at the head of the State ticket than Edwin D. Mor-

gan and Sherman S. Rogers. He thought the people of the State owed ex-Gov. Morgan a debt of gratitude for being a candidate at this critical time, when his desire to aid the election of Hayes and Wheeler could have been the only incentive. Ex-Gov. Morgan had filled the position twice to the utmost satisfaction of the best people of the State, irrespective of politics. The office could bring him no additional honor, and in face of the general abuse of every candidate of high standing it was something of a acrifice for him to callst in the canvass. Mr. Evartwould have made an admirable Governor, and while he would have attracted many doubtful votes he would have been weak in organization. He could scarcely have ed the canvass, and could not have delegated the leadership without some danger to the reform principle. Ex-Gov. Morgan, more than Mr. Evarts or any other prominent Republican, would unite the different elements of Republican strength. His glorious record as war Governor would secure for him the support of all the veterans. He ought to reawaken a Republican feeling amon, the Germans, and unmistakably would get the support of very many men who have voted the Domocratic for the past two years. The canvass would develop strength for ex-Gov. Morgan day after day until the votes were east. In his own life he embodied becoming dignity, highmindedness, the most prac-tical kind of culture, and great business and political sagacity. He was a man of few words, but those words always contained the gist of the wisdom for the hour. No man could utter an honest word against his character, and he had had the foresight ed sense to keep out of the political complications and friendships which had been the disgrace of Grant's Administration. It would be a sorry day for bread and butter politicians when ex-Gov. Morgan was elected. He would put reform into practical operation, because he was pledged to it and no less, because a dishonest or incompetent man connected in any way with his adminis tration would be more than his peace of mind could stand. The canvass in this State would be ably conducted on the Democratic side, for Mr. Tilden had taken it into his own hands. Mr. Tilden thought also, and probably concientiously, that be was going to be elected. In ex-Gov. Morgan he would have an opponent in this State who would match him for political lendership, and ex Gov. Morgan had not entered this canvass without being equally confident of his ability to carry the day. The election of ex-Gov. Morgan would be sought by all men who desired early resumption of specie payments. Ex-Gov. Morgan's opening speech at Cincinnati was a good exposition of his views on finance. He believed that resumption was possible within two years, and if provision were made for resumption by the General Government, ex-Gov. Morgan could be elled upon to support the movement with decision and boldness which would go far toward inspiring confidence After the firing on Fort Sumter, ex-Gov. Morgan, realizing that the country must be saved, law or no law, offered a bounty to volunteers without legislative authority, and became personally responsible for thousands of dollars. He knew the people would support him, and they did. He possessed the cool judgment and decision

of prompt action for the cause of justice and good gov-VIEWS OF CYRUS W. FIELD. Cyrus W. Field said: "I have been devoting my time to my business interests of late and do not know as much about the political situation as others. The nomination of ex-Gov. Morgan is certainly a strong one, and I think be will be elected. I was a warm friend and supporter of Mr. Evarts, but ex-Gov. Morgan's nomination is entirely satisfactory to me. I was not at Saratoga, and do not feel competent to speak as to the sentiment throughout the State; but all whom I have met are pleased with the nominations. I think a large proportion of the Independent and Liberal Republican element will support the Republican ticket this year. This is as the situation now appears. Cirstances might occur which would turn the Independent vote to a good Democratic ticket, but everything now favors Republican success. It is a cheering sign of a better era in politics to see both parties putting forward their best men. Ex-Gov. Morgan's nomination will do great good in forcing the Democrats to do their best, and I shall look for a strong ticket from them. The

candidacy of ex-Gov. Morgan unites the Republican

party and makes it stronger in this State than it has been for years, which makes his nomination very fortunate at this time. It is my decided conviction that he will be elected, unless a great change should take place

APPROVING THE NOMINATION in popular sentiment. I shall look for a letter of acreptance from Gov. Morgan taking advanced ground in favor of reform and very pronounced on the currency question." WILLIAM H. GUION'S VIEWS.

William H. Guion of the Williams & Guion Steamship Company said last evening that he had been in favor of the nomination of William M. Evarts, not for personel reasons, for he felt as friendly toward ex-Gov. Morgan as toward Mr. Evarts; but because Mr. Evarts had not been associated with politics, possessed the qualities of a dignified and wise official, was likely to give the most satisfaction to the reform elements of both parties. He knew several Democrats who would have voted for Mr. Evarts in preference to any Democrat who could have been nominated. He doubted if they could be induced to vote for ex-Gov. Morgan, who was enough of a politi-cian to awaken the partisan spirit in Democrats who were almost thoroughly disgusted with the proceedings of their party. Ex-Gov. Morgan, in some repects, was stronger candidate than Mr. Evarts would have been. He was more acceptable to the politicians who make the party organization, and was bold and skillful enough to lead a strong as well as an honorable canvass. He was a politician but among the best of politicians, and the favor with which his name was received by the Liberal Republicans and the fact that he was entirely acceptable to and the second choice of the Independents who desired that ex-Gov. Mo. gan had desired the nomination as little as Mr. Evarts, who could not have accepted a favorable issue to him without great personal sacrifice. Ex-Gov. Morgan no doubt would have been equally well pleased to remain in private life. The impossibility of nominating Mr. Cornell had ma e ex-Gov. Morgan's candi-

receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would have been possible to obtain for Mr. Cor-nell. Nevertheless, he thought that Mr. Evarts would have received a larger number of votes than either of the other candidates. He would have undoubtedly received as many of the votes of the regular Republicans as ex-Gov. Morgan, while he would have commanded a considerable number of the votes of the Liberals and Independents in the party, and of some of the dissatisfied Democrats whom it would be difficult if not impossible to secure for ex-Gov. Morgan. However, the State would undoubtedly give a Republican majority whenever a full vote was polled, and there was very good reason, therefore, to believe that ex-Gov. Morgan would be elected again this Fall. He was a man of deeds rather than of words, and his past experience as a Gubernatorial candidate would be of great benefit to him in the present campaign.

OPINIONS OF HOWARD POTTER. Howard Potter, brother of Clarkson N. Potter, and one of the aigners of the address issued by the Fifth Avenue Hotel Conference, said yesterday that ex-Gov. Morgan was an able and experienced statesman, a well known merchant and a hard-money man. His nomination, Mr. Petter thought was one of the very best the Republican perty could have made, and the Democrats would be compelled to put forward one of their best men to win the contest. Mr. Potter said that his sympathics, however, were with the Democratic party, and that while it was true that he had signed the address of the conference which met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last June, he had told Mr. Schurz at the time that he should be perfectly satisfied with the nomi-nation of Gov. Titlen. As the Governor was nominated he censed to be identified with the Fifth Avenue Hotel

OSWALD OTTENDORFER'S VIEWS. Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the Staats Zeitung, said yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter, in regard to the Saratoga nomination, that he had expressed his views very plainty in his paper, and that he agreed very heartly in many of the statements of THE TRIBUNE's correspondent. Ex-Gov. Morgan was a highly respectable man and a strong candidate. His antion was the result of a compromise, as was that of Hayes at the Cincinnati Convention. The worst elements of the party failed to secure their ends, as did the best. The principal thing in ex-Gov. Morgan's favor was that he was able to unite factions of the Republican party in this No respectable man had anything to say against him, but he was not a man whom the thieves and regues feared and hated. The Democratic party still had a good chance of carrying the State, though everything depended upon the result of the Indiana and Ohio elections. It was more than probable that the Democratic Convention would do as the Republicans had done, putting up a compromise adulate, nominating neither their strongest nor weat est man, but one against whom there was little or nothng to be said, and who was not burdened with the ill-will of any faction or division of the party.

OBITUARY.

EUGENE KETELTAS. Eugene Keteltas, one of the oldest residents of this city, and a descendant of an old Knickerbocker family, died on Thursday at Newport in his 73d year. Eugene Keteltas was the son of Dr. Philip D. Keteltas, and grandson of the Rev. Abraham Keteltas, a famous preacher and patriot in Revolutionary times. The late James K. Packett, the actor, was his cousin, and the present Recorder, John Keteltas Hackett, is his second cousin. Engene Keteltas atudied law under Gen. Robert Bogardus, and was admitted to practice, but shortly afterward be married a daughter of John Gardner and retired from the pursuit of his profession. He inherited a large estate on the cast side of the city, and also re ceived a large amount of real estate through his wife, which, constantly appreciating in value, amounted at the time of his death to several millions of dol-tars. It's wife and seven children survive hun. One of his daughters, now dead, was the wife of C. Bainbridge Smith, a prominent lawyer, and another was married to Mr. Griswold. Mr. Keteltas was known as a very benevolent man, and was constantly engaged in works ient man, and was constantly engaged in works of charity, which, however, he concealed from the public, not desting his name to be made prominent. Out-ide of the circle of his intimate acquaintance he was very listle known. He slways lived while in the city in the old family residence at Eighth-st, and Second-ave, having, in common with many of the old Knicherbocker families, a disnecination to leave the home of his youth. His funeral will take place from New-Rochelle.

A CONTESTANT FOR THE BAXTER AWARD. ALBANY, Aug. 25 .- The Central Propelling Company of New-York City have forwarded to Mr. Clapp, Secretary of the State Board of Audit, a protest against the award of \$100,000 to William Baxter for his invention of a canal propeller, and claim that they have now on the Eric Canal a vessel cutitled "The Central," which is propelled by steam, with a screw working in a chamber constructed in the center of the boat. The comchamber constructed in the center of the boat. The company claims that the boat can make any requisite speed without injury to the caund, and is always on an even keel, whether light or freighted, and meets all the requirements of the net providing for this award. The communication says that the boat is now making a trial trip, and that Mr. Baxter, having recently seen her, is in suspicious haste to press bis ciaim. The protest is signed by Win Herring, No. 32 Chambers-st, N. Y. Mr. Clapp forwarded him a copy of the rules governing the beard, and stated that his claim would come up at the pext meeting.

RENEWED ACTIVITY ON THE ERIE PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 25 .- The break in the great coal ring is already beginning to show its results. The transportation of coal, which is one of the principal freights on this end of Eric, will begin to-day. Sevanteen engages, which had been laid up in switches, are being got in readiness and will be at once put to work.

Mr. Proctor Knott's friends spend hours Mr. Proctor Knott's friends spend hours to you his head out from under the quit. "You'll smother," they say; "and besides, what if he is getting well enough to go around making speeches! He's away up in Maine and won't be back here for a month." But the only response is a quivering, tremulous motion of the bod-clothes and a nervous tucking of the quits more closely broads as imprisoned head, as though unseen fingers were gathering in a fresh grip on them.—[Burlington Hawkeye.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH. THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN LOUISIANA-VIEWS OF

GOV. KELLOGG.

Gov. Kellogg of Louisiana in conversation on Thursday evening with a reporter of The Tribune upon the prospects of the present campaign in his State said that it was very difficult to tell at present whether or not there would be very much serious trouble between the opposing parties, although in some of the purishes be had little doubt that an effort would be made to control the elections by the use of the shotgan. The assertion, he said, that large numbers of the colored people would voluntarily vote the Democratic ticket was preporterous. It was made only for the purpose of carrying influence with the North, where the facts were very little known. "Why," he asked, " should they vote for a ticket where they have no representation? The Democrats have studiously avoided placing any colored men on their ticket. They have made, it is true, some nominations that are comparatively good. The Democratic candidate for Governor is one of the best men in the State belonging to the party. But the Republican candidates are better men; and what is of especial importance at this time, all the different factions of the Republican party are thoroughly united upon the State and National ticket. Both Packard and Hayes are very popular, and there is not a Re ublican in the State who will not, if unmolested, give his vote for both

As to the anticipated troubles in the State, the Gov ernor thought that the October elections would have sonsiderable influence in determining their extent. If the Republicans carried the day in October, the Democrata in the South will have

to remain in private life. The impossibility of nominating Mr. Cernell had may ex-Gov. Morgan's candidacy a necessity. Ex-Gov. Morgan possessed very sound judgment on matters of finance. He had given the subject deep study, as a man occupying his position in politics and among successial mercantile men would be led to do. This was a critical time in the political history of the country. The Democrats were confident of carrying this State, and certainly it would require an effort to defeat them, but he thought that with Morgan and Regers at the head of the State ticket the Republicans could command success. The Democrats were evidently somewhat divided, but they usually united at the ballet-box; still he believed that Tidden would be defeated in New-York.

VIEWS OF P. D. TAPPEN.

F. D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, in conversation with a Terman reporter yesterday, said that ex-Gov. Morgan was undoubtedly one of the very best candidates the party could have selected for the present campaign. He was a good organizer, a man of unexceptionable character, and would undoubtedly poll the entire Republican vote of the State. He was certainly a much better candidate than Mr. Cornell, who was unpopular among many of the Republicans, especially the Liberal element of the party. Mr. Tappen believed that ex-Gov. Morgan would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than it would receive at least 25 per cent more votes than i impening danger they will certainly avert such a calamity."

NEVADA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.-The Republican State Convention of Nevada to-day chose R. McDaggett, W. W. Bishop, and George Tafts, Presidential electors; and nominated Thomas Wren for Congress. Adjourned.

GEN. BUTLER'S CHANCES FOR NOMINATION. Andover, Mass., Aug. 25.—The Republicans to-night elected Butler delegates to the Congressional Convention of the VIIth District. He requires 16 more votes to insure his nomination, which is deemed more than probable.

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES TO SARATOGA. NORWICH, N. Y., Aug. 25 .- The Chenango County delegates to the Democratic State Convention are Andrew J. Hull, Walter A. Cooke, and Isane D.

PALMYRA, N. Y., Aug. 25 .- The Wayne County IId Assembly District sends as delegates to the Democratic State Convention John C. Coates, T. Scott Ledyard, and A. J. Wells. Sing Sing. Aug. 25 .- In the IIId Assembly

District, Westchester County, to-day, Isaac Terwilliger, George E. Craft, and Miles Adams were elected delegates to the Democratic State Convention. Resolutions were adopted favoring Clarkson N. Potter for Governor. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25,-At the Convention of the IIId District of Oneida County, held in this city

to-day, F. Beers, George K. Carroll, and John W. Parry were elected delegates to the Saratoga Democratic State Convention. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 25.-From Monroe

County Hu Assembly District the Democratic delegates to Saratoga will be William Purcell, George Raines, and Gen. Heary Brinker. The convention requested the nomination of Frederick Cook of Monroe County for Canal Commissioner, and also baseed, a resolution manud Commissioner, and also passed a resolution in sly proposing Sanford E. Courch for Governor, requesting him to make the personal averifi-ladgeship, if such nomination be tendered him.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 25 .- Capt. Louden of Maon is to-day announced as an independent candidate (Gre-nback) for Concress fro the XIII Missouri District, in opposition to Cel. Glover, Democrat, who was trict, in opposition to tell, to

CLINTON, Iowa, Aug. 25 .- At Dewitt to-day the Democrats nominated J. H. Murphy of Davenport SENATOR EATON A DELEGATE.

Hartford, Coan., Aug. 25,-Senator Eaton

is one of the delegates chosen in this city to-night to at-tend the Democratic State Convention. REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION MEETINGS. The German Republican Campaign Central committee met last evening at No. 193 Bowery, ex-Judge Dittenhoeier presiding. Two hundred and thirty delegates representing the various campaign clubs the city were present. Resolutions were

passed ratifying the nomination of E. D. Morgan and the State ticket. The President stated that Carl Schurz had consented to speak at a German mass meeting, to be held in Copper Institute the first week in October, after the Indiana election. Speeche were made by Dr. Auerbach, William Webber, Morris Fredsam, and Carl Schwedler. An entiquiastic meeting in ratification of the Repub-

lican National and State nominations was held last evening by the Hayes and Wheeler Campaign Club of the XVIh Assembly District at Thirty-fourth-st, and Eighth-ave. The meeting was opened by George Du Chura, the President Samuel Randall, the first speaker, said that it could not be denied that the Republican party had been true to the saities which called it into existence. It had been urged that this party had failed in its mission, but on the contrary it had gathered up the burdens that were east upon the people by the war; it had rethe National debt nearly \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000, and had taken from the people

s500,009,000, and had taken from the people a burden of more than \$300,000,000 in taxation. Speeches were also made by Charles E. Abbott, Francis S. Lambert, Marcus E. Norton, and others.

A Haves and Whaeler Chib has been organized in Dabb's Ferry with the following officers: D. Ogden Bradley, Presadent; R. Ackerman, John P. King, and John Curtis, Vice-Presadents; Leath, Francis, Secretary.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Villa Assembly District German Republican Association was held at the headquarters at Broome and Forsyth-sis, last evening. A resolution was manimously adopted ratifying the ticket nowingted at Saratogs. ing. A resolution was unanimously adopted ratifying the ticket nominated at Saratogu.

ANTI-TAMMANY AND THE GERMANS. TERMS OF THE ALLIANCE WHICH HAVE BEEN EF-FECTED.

An arrangement has been made between the representatives of the anti-Tammany organization and those of the German Democratic Central organization of this city by which the anti-Tammany men agree to give the Germans at least one delegate from each tion, which meets at Saratoga Aug. 30. In some of the German districts the proportion of German delegates nay be larger. The Tammany men say that they will be at least as liberal in the selection of their delegates. The different Assembly District Conventions will most of them meet this evening. It was intended to publish on Thursday morning the address of the Auti-Tammany Executive Committee to the public, explaining the cause of the failure of the Tammany and Anti-Tam-

the cause of the failure of the Tammany and Anti-Tammany Committees to unite upon a single delegation to the State Convention. The address has been prepared, but it has not yet been submitted for approval to all the members of the committee appointed for its preparation, and will not be for several days yet.

Oswald Ottendorfer, in conversation last evening with a TRIBUNE reporter upon the subject of the Germania in Politics, and the suggestions of their numon with the anti-Tammany party, said that the German American Ingolitics, and the suggestions of their numon with the anti-Tammany party in the control of municipal affairs, and that although it had a Central Committee and an organization in every Assembly District, it was not a party organization in every Assembly District, it was not a party organization. In it were both Democrats and Republicans, although the former were in the majority. The Association sent no delegates to conventions, and when any of its members were elected as delegates, as he himself was elected to the anti-Tammany Convention, they went merely as individual representatives of the districts in which they were chosen, and not in any way from the German Association. Last year the association had acted with the nuti-Tammany party in municipal matters, and it was of course possible that they might do so again, but such action had not been decided upon as yet by the German

GENERAL CAMPAIGN NEWS. Association. It was impossible to say at present what schwildle under their auspices, exce, t invitation regardless.

ANTI-TAMMANY DELEGATES. The Auti-Tammany primary elections were held in a few of the Assembly districts last evening, to select delegates to the Saratoga Convention on Aug. 30. The following are the names of those elected in the districts in which the primaries were held, the delegates all being unpledged:

111d District-Delegates, John Morriesey, Joseph Shannos, Henry Sales; Aliernates, James Hayes, Pacick Harau, Peter B. Beiz. XIIII District-Delegates, W. W. Cooke, Henry W. Wolt-nan, Patrick Keenan; Alternates, Samuel Weel, Patrick All Districk Keenan; Alternates, Samuel Weel, Patrick Moore, Charles A. King.
Vth District—Deleganies, Gershon Cohen, Chas. W. Baum, Ira Shalter; Alternates, Henry Jachus, David S. Paige, Stephen H. Tornbull,
KVIIth District—Delegates, Henry Marray, Asioph Sanger, Morris Ellinger; Alternates, Richard R. Power, Henry Societe, James O'Brien.
KNth District—Delegates, F. M. Bixby, Emanuel B. Hart, Peolog Metrop.

Pro or Meirans. XIXth District—Delegates, Anthony Feehan, D. Hatch.

DEMOCRATIC PRELIMINARY MEETINGS. Both the Tammany and anti-Tammany parties held primary elections in many of the election districts throughout the city last evening to choose delegates to Assembly district conventions, to be held either this evening or on Monday evening, to select delegates and alternates to the Saratoga Convention on Aug. 30.

INCIDENTS AT PARTY HEADQUARTERS. The rooms of the National Republican Committee, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, were comparatively quiet throughout the day. Secretary Chandler was at the rooms tarough the day engaged in laying out the work of the campaign.

Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer, Clarkson N. Potter, Abram S. Hewitt. Corporation Counsel Whitney, D. C. Orvis of Manchester, Vi., and W. H. Welsh of Baitimore were among the visitors to the down-town headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in Liberty-st, yesterday, Mayor Wickbau and several other city officials called at the recons of the committee in the Everett House in the norning.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TURCO-SERVIAN WAR. GREAT SERVIAN VICTORY-THE TURKS ROUTED WITH HEAVY LOSS-THIRTY-ONE RUSSIAN OF-FICERS KILLED.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 26, 1876. The special dispatch of The Daily News from Belgrade says; Gen. Tchernayeff has telegraphed to Prince Milan that the Servians won a great victory on Thursday. Gen. Horvatovich abandoned the pursuit of the Turks at Tresibaba, and attacked the rear of the Turkish right wing. Tchernayoff at the same time attacked the Turks in front. The Turks were routed with a loss, according to Tchernayeff's dispatch, of 15,000 killed, wounded, and prisoners. Thirty-one Russian officers were killed in this battle.

ARMED CONFLICT IN EPIRUS.

The Standard's correspondent at Bone telegraphs:

A dispatch has been received there from Athens, dated
Aug. 24, announcing that a revolt has broken out in
Arstronolis, and that armed bands are forming in Arbania, Thessaly, and Epirus. The Courrier ac France has a dispatch from

Vienna to the same effect. It adds:

The Mussulman Albanians having pillaged the suburbs of Janina, the Russian Consul demanded justice of the Governor, who refused it. The Consul and rich Grocks then organized on armed force of volunteers, and a combat has ar ady taken place at Prevesa between the Greeks and Turks.

A dispatch to The Standard from Podgoritza says: A dispatch to The Similard From Podgoritza says:

The Prince of the Miridites has promised to assemble
his Christian followers to the number of 1,000 and assist
the Turks. The Miridites are a powerful tribe of Roman
Catholic Albanians dwelling between Lake Scutari and
Podgoritza. Since the beginning of the war the Turks
and Montenegrius have been competitors for their aid.
This alliance is supposed to be the result of an order
from the Vatican.

GREAT REJOICING AT BELGRADE. A Belgrade telegram to The Times says:

is almost certain that the war is about at an end. Servians are imporant of the fact that their Govern-The Servians are ignorant of the fact that their Government is suing for peace. The news of Theranwell's victory is spreading like wildfire, and there is great rejoicing. The success at this time is unfortunate, as it will be made use of by the war purty; but it may help Servia to secure better terms. Important diplomatic action on the part of the Great Powers and an armistice between Turkey and Servia may be expected immediately. Turkey will ask for the permanent occupation by her troops of certain Servian fortresses and a war indemnity.

THE SULTAN'S HEALTH SHATTERED. A special dispatch from Therapia represents that the persons surrounding the Sultan are determined that the state of his health shall not be known. Dr. Leidersdorf in his report to the Turkish Government says the Sultan is suffering from a purely nervous complaint. The correspondent adds that the truth of the matter is that Murad's brain is crazed, and the man is a mere wreck. He is kept in strict seclusion, and is never left alone. The country is really without a head. Dr. Leidersdorf is almost a prisoner in the palace,

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

and is denied communication with his friends,

Probabilities.
v. in the South Atlantic States,

During Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, falling, followed by rising barometer, warm southerly winds, shifting to cooler northerly, and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with rain areas.

In the Middle and Eastern States, frequent RAINS along the coast during the morning, succeeded by winds shifting to fresh and brisk north-gest to north-east, rising barometer and clear or clearing weather.

r, cooler, and clear or clearing weather. The rivers will continue nearly stationary. Cautionary signals centiaue along the Middle Atlantic

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Morning. Noon. Night.

The diagram snews the baremetrical cariations in this cire by teached inches. The perpendicular lines are displaced of time nor the fathours preceding unidentity in the care of the north fathours and the method of the perpendicular control of the method inches and the control of the perpendicular control income and the inches inches in the perpendicular control of the mercury during these hours. When the careed line is entirely above the line of mean researce. (3) Inches) and little variable, rate weather may be relied upon. If there are subline and excessive flactmations, a north existing the frequency of the fluctuations, it is a substantially a substantial control of the percentage of the fluctuations. It is a substantial that is the careed and the careed the first payment of the fluctuations. It is also force by the excess of the morement. When the curves believe the father than the first areas of the morement. The time of mean pressure, moretain weather will follow. A descent of the curved line from a says to a start the line (10) is a substantial to a sever points as unmistability to pleasant weather.

There has been a manifest change in weather conditions within the 24 hours preceding midnight, amounting in this locality to a decline of 0.20 of an inch. On the belt along the lower lakes westward an area of low pressure has developed, and as a consequence a greater tendency to rainfall. The same may be said of the northern pertion of the Eastern States. The southern portion of the Eastern, together with the northern portion of the Midde States, are successively failing under a similar mercural depression, and the rain predicted since Monday for the area is sure to follow closely upon the need of the present barometric decline, and may therefore be expected for several days to come.

For this city and immediate contig ons territory, warm weather, internating with cloudness, genile cirulation, deep heizmess, with rain probable to-day or to-morrow, may be expected. belt along the lower lakes westward an area of low pres-

LARGE RECOVERY OF JEWELRY. PRESCOTT, Ont., Aug. 25 .- The family of the eweler Mellor, who recently absconded from Montreal were arrested here to-day on their way to the States. They had \$15,600 worth of jewelry and valuables accreted in flower-pots, cocon-nut shells, children's toys and bars of seap.

A TOURNAMENT OF BRASS BANDS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 25 .- The band tournament at Rocky Point was very successful. Fourteen bands competed, in three classes, for premiums of \$200 for the first, \$175 for the second, and \$75 for the third. The first prize was awarded to Colt's Armory Band of Hartford, F. G. Caikins, leader; the second to the Amer Harticity, C. D. H. Thompson, leader; and the tuird to the Bristol Cornet Band of Bristol, R. L. Thos. Hudson, leader. The judges were D. L. Dewning of the New-York 9th Regiment Band, Isaac Fisher of Worcester, and William E. Gilmore of Pawtucket. About 8,000 people were present. NEXT WEEK'S INTERESTING CENTENNIAL RACES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25 .- Most of the crews were out carly to-night, and pulled over the course. The London professional four are expected to arrive in New-York Sunday night by the Gulon steamer. It is generally believed here that Trickett is with them. If so, a special race will be arranged for him. The North-Western crew of Chicago arrived here to-night, with their boats. The latter were housed at the temporary shed by the Undine boat-house. All the other clubs here are looking forward anxiously to the practice to-morrow. In all probability President Grant, Col. Scott, George W. Childs, and Mr. Drexel will be on board the judges' boat on Monday, as invitations have been issued by the regatta committee. It was stated to night on good authority that considerable dissatisfaction is expressed by some of the winners at the value of the prizes contested for. The officers of the Schnylkill Navy have expressed the belief that no more regattas will be rowed on the

TERRIBLE SCENES AT AN EXECUTION. CINCINNATI, Aug. 25 .- In the first attempt at the execution of Murphy at Dayton, Onlo, this after

noon, the rope broke, and he fell to the floor of the scatfold. It was at first thought his neck was broken, but it proved otherwise. In three minutes the prisoner was It proved otherwise. In three minutes the pressure was a second time placed upon the death-trap. At this point he made a death-grin on Deputy Sheriff Freeman, and it required several men to free his hold. This time the rope was doubted, and in an instant he was danging in the air and making a desperate struggle for life. After a few contortions his limbs settled and his struggles ceased. This forencom, a few hours octore the execution, in the presence of his attorneys and a few others, he made a full confession of his gailt.

A Chinaman went into a dry goods store yesterday, and looked all around with those oblung eyes, cut the wrong way of the leather. "What do you want, John?" said an affishe gent'erean with his bair parted in the niddle. "Me no see him," replied John. "Well, what is it like, John?" For a moment the Celestid transported himself in a brown study. He thought very hard, and then that saidtle-cotored countenance lit up hike the business-end of a lig thing-bug, and he replied: "Puttee up in windley. Fly come in he no come in, catcase on outside alle same." And shortly John went away as nappy a 'n boaket of chips, with two yards of green ganze.—(Denver News.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Ang. 25.—The United States steamer Tallapoosa will leave here in a few days for the various navy yards and stations along the Atlantic coast.

Internation has been in ceived here by the Department of State from the Coasul at Santo Demitago, under date of Aug. 1, 1876, of the blockade of the next of Aug. 1, 1876, is to ves sels arriving from the United States 35 days from that date. Lient. Chas. C. Hutching is ordered to command the Lehigh at Fort Reyal, S. C., on the last of September. Lient. Commander Geo, II, Walleigh is deschool from the nantical school ship St. Marys and placed on walking orders. Lient. Geo. W. Delong is detached from the commander of the Lehigh and ordered to the nautical school ship St. Marys at New York. Lient. Fred A. G. liyde is detached from the Cossipse and place I on walking orders.

The Centennial prices in Philadelphia are not extravagant, but are of course grades. One of the most homelike and elegant places for the wayfare who means to have a full enjoyment at his time is the massion occupied by Mr. Waliam C. Hope, No. 1,507 Sprace-st. It is in the center of fashion, easily reached, and in every way alry and commodious. It is more especially desirable for families who want a quiet home and good table. Application can be made to A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty-st., N. Y.—(Newark Duly Advertiser.

Mrs. May Agnes Fleming begins her new story, "A Little Queen," in No. 43 of The New-York Weekly, ready on Monday next.

WHEN LEAVING HOME FOR THE SUMMER the pro-dent provide themselves with Dr. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BAL-SAM in order to treat promptly and effectually all attacks of Cramp, Diarries, Dysentery, Chol-ra Motilos, &c.—complaints more or less provalent everywhere at this season of the year. THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Ang. 25.—Snentsh Gold, 2284-2220. Sugar active; No. 12 D. S., 9234 reals per arroba in gold. Ex-PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

Providence, Aug. 25.—Printing Cloths still have an advancing tandency; sales to day of extra 61x64 at 4 2c., and market closed firm at 4 264 4 for standard and extra cloths. LATES! SHIP NEWS

(For other Ship News see Fifth Page)

Steamship Main (Gor.), Brichmann, Bremen Aug. 12, via southampton Lith, with nake, and p us, to Octrichs & Co. Steamship City of Auslin, Steven Galveston Aug. 18, via Steamship Chesapesche, and pass. 5 C. H. Mallory & Co. Steamship Chesapesche, angula, P rtland, with mass. and pass. to J. F. Ames. Steamship Albemarke, Gabbs, Lewer, with mass. and pass. 10 J. F. Ames. hip Osecola (of Boston), Nickerson, Hamburg 34 days, in

hallast.
Slip Olaf (Nor.), Andersen, Havre 50., — in ballast.
Slip Olaf (Nor.), Andersen, Havre 50., — in ballast.
Bark Jertuon (N. r.), Scendaen, Westport... inys, in ballast.
Bark Hairanda (of Stoc. ton). St. ples, Singapore April 18,
via Anjier 194 days, with midse.
Bark Lain, W. (of Annapolis, N. S.), McNiel, Bristol 49 ys, in ballast. Bark Camilia (Ger.), Beckman, Wat rford 42 days, in bal-

prig Havana, Meyer, Havana 12 days, with augar, Brig Sta light (of New-Haven), Tucker, Porto Rico 15 days, with sugar. Steamships Diego, for Liverpool; City of Dallas for Per-ity of Dallas, for Fernan na, &c., barks Chas, P Elwell, for condon; Syanen, for Newcastle; Norion Staver, for Monte-

w., ND-Sunset, moderate, S. S. W.; cloudy. MEMORANDA.
Ship Britannia (Nor.), Gronevald, from Havre, which ar-ived 23.1 and anchored at Sandy Hook, towed to the city p Bark Hebe (Nor.), Oisen, from Cow Bay, which arrived Aug. 21, and archored at Sundy Hook for orders, towed to the

Aug. 21, and archored at Sandy 1100a for orders, lewed to the city p. m., 25th.

Lincick, which arrived 234, and amoure d in travesent Bay-or orders, towed to the city p. m., 25th.

Eng. Favort (Nort, 8s thort, from Dublin, which rrived 23th, reports: Aug. 19, lat 41 49 long. 65 45, a oke slip Magdalene (cier.), from antimore for necessing 10 days out. Magdalene (Ger.), from militumore for memon, 10 days out.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, Aug. 25.— alies 20 h 19st. Smyrin etc; 23 t, Prov. Heine, clora Pekens, Emitic 25th, Byloged, Christensen, Born o, saggle Miner, Maggel Horson, Arrives 21st, puquesclin (44 Eisimore, Am. Hanter (at Swinemundes, Allianca; 2.d., Therese, Capt. Shaw (a. Genea), Nagara, Puges; 24th, Fora, Concor; 2.zth, Emity (at Bristoi), Delta, G. B. stillman, marique, C. S. chimar, Mary M. Bird.

Domits Til. 1007.

OOMISTIC PORTS.
NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 23.—Arr.von, Unite: States ship Con-BALTHORE Aug. 25.—Arrived, ship Rectioven (Br.), Smith, from Sigo; from (occ.), Nodler, from prometi.

Instend of impure Croton, use APOLLINARIS.

Parker's Ginger Tonic, by correcting acidity of the

A Few Words to Peeble and Deficate Wome

A Few Words to Feeble and Deficate Women.

By R. V. Pisner, M. D., of the Wown's Dispensary, Haffalo, N. A., Author of "The People's transmon Sense Medical Adviset, etc., etc.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tradency to prolong it, and the longer it is negice et the energy you have to endura and the more difficult of ours your case becomes, I, as a physican, who am delig consulted by source of your sex, desire to say to you that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ai ments for months without being been reted in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their mind never to take another dose of medicine, or be tortured by any torther treatment. They had rether disc and have and suffer as their have. They say they are worn out by suffering, and are only made worse by invation. And were the sufficient of the vital forces of the asystem, when the indications detain a treatment directly the reverse of the indications detain a treatment directly the reverse of the indications detains a reaument directly the reverse of the addition of them, their case would be deplocable indicated. End. Judy sufferers, there is a better and far more with the last treatment for your one more in harrow, with the laws and requirements of your more more and armow, with the laws and requirements of your more more and armow, with the laws and requirements of your more more in harrow, with the laws and requirements and armone more in harrow, with the laws and requirements of your one more in harrow, it ritating, consister treatment and reting means, such as common sense should dictate to every inteligent lady, take such medicines as amondy the very best invisionating tonics and normal sense though dictate to every inteligent lady, take such medicines as amondy the very best invisionating tonics and normal sense though dictate to every inteligent lady, take such medicines as amondy the very best invisionati

MARRIED. ST. CLAIR-HAREER-On Monday, Aug. 21, at Youngs town, Ohio, Harry H. St. Clair of New-York to Mary Harber. VERMILYE-DEPEW-On Thursday, Aug. 24, at the Church of the Transitionation, by the Rev. 6, 11, Houghton, D. D., Katherine, daughtor of Win. Bopow of New-York, to Win. H. Vermilye, M. D., of New-Millerd, Conn., late of New-York, No cards.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

BAYLEY-At Poughkeepsie, Aug. 23, 1876, Angellica C, Wyckoff, wife of uny C, Bayley, M. D.
Pilleral from her late residence in Poughkeepsie on Saturday moreing at 11 o'clock, on arrival of S.a. m. train from New-York.

YOK.

LYNN-At the residence of her sen-in-law, Wm. F. G. Shanka
Brooklyn, Mrs. Amauda T. Lyun, aged 67 years.
Interment at Louisville, Ky. Intermedia Londsvine, N.J.

MEAD-At the residence of her son-in-law, A. D. Shepard,
Fanwood, N. J., Thursday, Aug. 21, Mary J., widow of Larkin G. Mead, are 4.70 years.
Funeral at Bratileboro, Vt., Saturday morning, 26th inst.

Finered at Brattleboro, Vt., Saturday morning, 26th inst. SHEPHERD -Ang. 25, of Indiananction of the brain, Alva Webb, youngest son of Lebnora A and the late William Shepherd of Charleston, S. and the late William Shepherd of Charleston, S. and J. elebed p. m., from the residence of his grandon, Erodityn.

STEVENS-In Brooklyn, on Thursday, 24th Inst., Emma S. Stev. ns, in the 34th year of her age.

Stev. ns, in the 34th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of John S. Charlers, esq. No. 238 Clerment ave., Brooklyn, on Saturday, 26th linst, at 3½ o'clock.

## Suerial Notices.

Post-Office Notice.—The Foreign Mails for the week change Saftenday, Aug. 26, 1876, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 12.30 p. m., for Europe, per steamship Wyoming, via Queenstown on WEDNESDAY, at 4 a. m., for Europe, per steamship Seythia, via Queenstown; on THUESDAY, in 1.30 s. m., for Europe, per steamship Weland, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on Satturday, at 7 a. m. for Europe, per steamship City of Rechmond, via Queenstown; on the Europe, per steamship City of Rechmond, via Queenstown; on Europe, per steamship will be the control of the Company of t